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Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. [31]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and would be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any returned MS. or to return any Contribution.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1907

THE FATE OF CROSBY HALL.

It is a thousand pities to see that the grand old Crosby Hall, built by a famous Lord Mayor four and a half centuries ago, is likely, from what the telegrams tell us, to be sacrificed to the earth-hunger of a meritorious but altogether unsentimental financial institution, the Chartered Bank, who have acquired the site and buildings thereon, and mean, unless some God from the Machine intervenes, to demolish it and raise on the area a London office sufficient for their business requirements. These are the feelings of regret given expression to by the *Singapore Free Press*. The writer, in our Southern contemporary, proceeds to lament the prospective act of Vandalism in an editorial in the following terms. In justice to the Bank authorities they have been willing to stay their hand while, in response to a very general demonstration of public regret and protest, efforts were being made to buy up the building from the Bank, and put it in trust, so as to save it for centuries to come as one of the few remaining relics in the City directly connecting the England of to-day with "the spacious times of great Elizabeth." Richard III himself lived in Crosby Hall before the death of Edward IV, and we are told, held his levees there before his usurpation of the Crown. Shakespeare lived close by, and knew the Palace well, which he mentions three times in his tragedy of "Richard the Third" by its then name of "Crosby-place." The Directors of the Bank conceded a period of six months to see whether the public would raise a fund to buy them out. And all that time the fate of Crosby Hall has been a matter of acute concern, particularly to many connected with the City, who were anxious to see so valuable a historical structure preserved from the doom that seemed so imminent. His Majesty the King himself caused a letter to be written to say how glad he would be to hear that it was

possible to make arrangements that would conserve Crosby Hall permanently as a public possession of the City of London. In every quarter the comments of the press were of the most sympathetic character, and very soon the fund opened for the purpose began to swell, one anonymous donor guaranteeing no less than £50,000 towards the fund. The last day of grace was October 29th, and the position on that day is explained in the following reference in the *Daily Telegraph* of that date:—Unless some public-spirited donor should forward the sum of £50,000 to Sir Vezev Strong, at the Guildhall or the Bank of England, by noon to-day, Crosby Hall, the home of many Lord Mayors, of the Duke of Gloucester, who left it to reign as Richard III, and the finest specimen of mediæval architecture in the City of London, will probably be razed to the ground, and its place taken by a modern bank. Sir Vezev Strong and his committee have worked strenuously, and since the first of this month have raised no less than £25,000, perhaps a little more, towards the object of preserving the City's ancient palace. But the lowest sum that will be considered by the directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, in order to induce them to stay their hand, is £60,000, so that this morning's post has a deficiency of at least £30,000 to make up. Can it be done? Will some wealthy philanthropist come forward at the eleventh hour and subscribe or guarantee the amount needed? The committee would be quite satisfied with the guarantee, as they are confident that, given time, they can raise the whole of the sum required from the public. As an evidence of the intense interest taken in the preservation scheme by some people, the following letter from a lady in Wimpole-street is worth quoting:— "... she has already subscribed £5 and promised £5 towards the fund, and will guarantee an additional £40 to make up £50. This is quite out of proportion to her means, but it is deplorable that a building of such importance should be sacrificed—so little is left in London. We do not burn pictures—why destroy buildings? We (the Government) are doing all we can to save old architecture in India, and such folly is no longer possible there." Just after noon to-day Sir Vezev Strong and his committee visit the bank, and Sir Vezev will put the position before the directors. He will ask whether the progress made does not justify the directors' reconsideration of the decision they have arrived at with regard to the extension of time, and all lovers of architecture will hope that Sir Vezev's special pleading, and the splendid results he can show, will not be in vain. The fund at the present moment amounts to about £48,000, but that is not nearly enough yet to justify the Chartered Bank Directors relinquishing their newly acquired property in Crosby Hall. On the last day of the month Sir Vezev Strong, though hopeful, was still conscious that the position was critical as the whole situation hung upon the extension of time prayed for in order that the purchase fund should be brought up to the amount requisite to allow the Bank to forego its declared intentions regarding the demolition of the old building and the erection on that site of new Bank premises. He wrote on the 31st:—The Provisional Committee met at the Guildhall to-day, and it was reported that the information asked for by the bank at the interview with the committee on Tuesday, the 29th inst., had been furnished to Mr. Addison, the bank's legal adviser, but sufficient time had not elapsed to receive the directors' views. Meanwhile it is important to state that, despite the great public interest already evinced, and the support given to the committee, it must not be understood that the preservation scheme is secure. It is necessary to urge upon the public that every contribution received by the Bank of England and every guarantee given adds to the strength of the position, and that continued support is essential if the hall is to be saved. It is from the decision recorded in the telegram quite hopeless to rely on the confus of further subscriptions. Nothing will save the grand old Hall from extinction except the sudden intervention of one wealthy benefactor who will instantly provide the needed balance of about thirty thousand pounds. Once the dismantling has well begun the City of London will have to mourn the vanishing of one of its most precious historical possessions. As professor Flinders Petrie, the well-known Egyptologist and archaeologist, wrote on the last day of grace:—"It will be an irony if the richest city in the world cannot maintain a single ancient hall."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We are requested to state that Friday, 6th instant, being declared a public holiday, the Supreme Court will be closed and all summary cases fixed for that day will be taken on Monday next, 9th instant.

There was a cessation of crime in the Colony yesterday. Police records show that during the last twenty-four hours not a single case of any kind has been reported in either the eastern or western portions of the city. In the Central only two cases are shown, and these of a trifling nature.

THE LATE MRS. TAYLOR.

We have received the following communication from Sir Frederick Lugard:—
 December 3rd, 1907.
 Sir,—Lady Lugard and I have been deeply touched by the sympathy which has been shown to us in our sorrow and we would like to say for ourselves and for Captain Taylor and for Mr. Brackenbury how grateful we feel.
 We would also like to say that we hope this kind feeling will not take the form of postponing the festivities or cancelling the social engagements which are usually made at this time of year. The prominent trait in the character of Mrs. Taylor was happy joy of life and loving sympathy in the joys and pleasures of others, and we feel sure that what she would have wished would be that the social life of the Colony should go on as though she were still taking her own part in it.—Yours truly,
 F. D. LUGARD.

THE PIRATED JUNK.

REVIVAL OF AN INTERESTING CASE.
 THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S LOCUS STANDI.

A very interesting point was raised in the Supreme Court, this morning, before the Full Court, comprising their Honours Sir Francis Pigott (Chief Justice) and Mr. A. G. Wise (Puisne Judge), when application was made for leave to appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Gompertz, delivered last month, in the case in which Ip Tsung Nin sought to recover a junk from Kwong Tse King, or, in the alternative, her value—\$1,000. Mr. Justice Gompertz, in deciding the case, held that the sale of the junk in his opinion was a sale of goods in "market overt" within the meaning of the Sale of Goods Ordinance, 1895, and found for the defendant.

The circumstances under which this action was commenced, readers will recollect, were as follows:—The plaintiff, Ip Tsung Nin, is a salt fish dealer carrying on business at Chak To village, Yeung Kong district, province of Kwang Tung. He was the owner of two fishing junks which went out as usual to fish in company on August 17. One of these junks, in respect of which this claim is brought, had a crew of eight men, including the master—Kong Luk. When at sea, at about 3 a.m. next morning (18th August), the vessel was boarded by armed pirates who overpowered the crew and forced them into the hold, taking possession of her and navigating her to Ko Lau—an uninhabited spot on the Chinese coast. Here, the crew were put on shore at about 3 p.m. on August 20th. The pirates then sailed off with the vessel and the boat in which they had come aboard. The crew made their way home by land, arriving at Chak Po on August 25th, where they reported to the owner. The plaintiff had in fact received the news of the piracy of this vessel on August 19th from the junk which had been her consort. On August 20th he reported to the local authorities. On September 9th he went in company with the master to Kongmoon, thence to Macao, and thence came to Hongkong, where on September 24th he found the missing vessel at anchor at Shau-ki-wan, in possession of the defendant. He reported the affair to the Harbour police. The delivery up of the junk was demanded by plaintiff's solicitor, but defendant was only willing to comply on being satisfied by the plaintiff's solicitor and on receiving from plaintiff the amount of the purchase money with interest and all his expenses.

Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General), instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (Crown Solicitor), of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, appeared for the appellant. Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. E. J. Crist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist, was for the respondent.

Mr. Davies—Your Lordships, I appear for the appellant, and ask for permission to appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Gompertz.
 Mr. Justice Wise—You want a day fixed for the hearing of the motion?
 Mr. Davies—Yes.

Mr. Justice Wise—Whom do you appear for—the Government?

Mr. Davies—I appear for the appellant.
 Mr. Justice Pigott?—In this action?

Mr. Davies stated that the case being a very interesting one to the public he was instructed by the Government to appear for the appellant.
 Sir Francis Pigott—I should like to have some authority on your *locus standi*.

Mr. Davies—I will do so when the case comes up. The Crown Solicitor, he stated, appeared for the Crown in the Court below on instructions from the Government.

Sir Francis Pigott—I don't see how he can appear.

Mr. Justice Wise—I think the application had better be adjourned and the case can go on when you have shown your right to appear.

Mr. Davies—I thought by permission of the Government I am entitled to appear.

Sir Francis Pigott—Not as Attorney-General.

Mr. Davies said he could not appear in any other capacity, besides he was not being fortified by a big fee.

Sir Francis Pigott—The argument will last about half an hour. Would Wednesday suit you?

Mr. Justice Wise—That without prejudice of the right to appeal.

Mr. Davies—Yes. In the meantime I would ask for stay of execution.

Sir Francis Pigott—Has there been no stay?

Mr. Davies—No.

Mr. Justice Wise—Leave it over until next week.

Mr. Davies—It is customary to grant the stay.

This was granted, and the hearing was fixed for next week.

THE CRIMEAN VETERAN.

BURIED AT HAPPY VALLEY.

FUNERAL ACCORDED MILITARY HONOURS.

The remains of the late Charles James Bryant, the Crimean veteran, whose death was exclusively reported in our columns last evening, were laid to rest at Happy Valley this morning. The life history of the deceased was one surrounded more or less with glory, for having fought in the Crimean War and won all the glories which the victories of British arms can claim, Bryant secured the honours of the surviving few who took part in the history-making of the actions fought during that memorable war in 1854. His last days, as reported in our last issue, were marked by the erratic behaviour of an eccentric mind due, no doubt, to that old age which is called by some the "second infancy." Though possessed of considerable means, the famous veteran lived the life of a hermit far removed from all intercourse with his European fellow-men. Away in the remote village of Tai-kok-tai, in a squalid shanty whose dimensions did not exceed some ten feet by five by ten the eccentric old man for the past three years spent the remaining days of his lonely life, unattended and uncared for. He chose for his habitation a miserable old squatter's dwelling in a remote corner of the village, and to all intents lived the life of a miserable pauper when he was possessed of sufficient means to secure for him all the comforts and even luxury which his advanced years should have entitled him for the remaining days of a strenuous life. However, through the eccentricities of his temperament he preferred the squalid environment which are begot of avarice, and amidst such surroundings veteran Bryant passed away without a single attendant yesterday only to be found dead by Sergeant Simm who is in charge of the district on the mainland.

It was at first believed that Bryant would have been given a pauper's funeral, but when his past history became known to the Military Authorities the deceased was accorded all the honours of a Military funeral. Charles James Bryant joined the Coldstream Guards (not the Grenadiers as erroneously stated yesterday) in 1857 when eighteen years of age. He soon became a corporal and subsequently rose to the rank of a sergeant. He obtained his discharge after five years' service. As already stated he took part in the Crimean War and won the Medal with four clasps, viz: Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava and Sebastopol. He was also awarded the Crimean Turkish Medal. Both these decorations were laid on his coffin to-day. Before proceeding to China he first served in the London Metropolitan Police and later the Shanghai Municipal Police. From both these forces he retired with "good conduct" endorsed on his papers which have been found since his death yesterday. Joining the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs service he was posted to Canton whence he withdrew into retirement.

As stated above Bryant's funeral this morning was attended with all Military honours as befitting one who had served his country with such conspicuous distinction as on the fields of Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava and Sebastopol. The body of the deceased was removed from Tai-kok-tai to Hongkong yesterday. The coffin was carried to the grave by sergeants of the local Garrison. The Band, with muffled drum, of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment was in attendance, besides a firing party from the same Regiment. There were also a few Commissioned Officers from the Regiments in Garrison to pay their last tribute of respect to one of the few survivors of a memorable war in the Victorian era. Some beautiful wreaths were sent by the Military. The service at the graveside was performed by the Rev C. H. Hickling. After the body had been consigned to the grave the firing party fired the usual three volleys, and to the sound of the "Last Post" the last of the mortal remains of a remaining few of the sturdy warriors were laid to rest in that section of the Colonial Cemetery which is set apart for the noble Defenders of the Empire.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The scores made during the month of November were as follows:—

GOVERNORS' AND CHATER CUP.		
Mr. A. Jenkins	69	scr.
Mr. R. Baker	67	6
Mr. A. Moir	63	6
Mr. J. Olson	59	20
Mr. J. Pidgeon	62	scr.
Mr. J. C. Gow	67	scr.
Dr. E. Evan Jones	60	1
Mr. L. C. Bird	57	7
Mr. A. W. J. Watt	54	4
Mr. A. Mackenzie	51	4
Dr. J. M. Alkinson	40	12
Mr. E. W. Terry	41	10

13 Members shot and there were 80 entries.

BERKELEY CUP.		
Mr. J. C. Gow	69	scr.
Dr. E. Evan Jones	55	4
Mr. A. W. J. Watt	53	4
Mr. H. W. Bird	47	4
Mr. A. H. H. Bird	47	4
Mr. A. H. H. Bird	47	4
Mr. E. W. Terry	41	10
Cap. Lewingdon	36	6

9 Members shot and there were 24 entries.

MEDHURST CUP.		
Mr. W. J. I. Gast	9	hits
Mr. L. Gibbs	6	"
Mr. A. W. J. Watt	6	"
Mr. A. Jenkins	5	"
Mr. G. Gibson	4	"
Dr. E. Evan Jones	4	"
Mr. J. C. Pater	3	"
Mr. R. Baker	3	"
Mr. J. H. Pidgeon	2	"
Mr. J. Douglas	2	"
Mr. E. W. Terry	1	hit.
Mr. J. C. Gow	0	hits.

12 Members shot and there were 22 entries.

Pool was won by Members as follows:—
 2nd & 3rd Nov, Capt. B. Brack, 47 & 10.
 4th and 5th Nov, R. Baker, 67 & 2.
 6th and 7th Nov, J. C. Gow, 69 & 2.
 8th and 9th Nov, J. C. Gow, 69 & 2.
 10th and 11th Nov, J. C. Gow, 69 & 2.

WEST RIVER PATROL.

THE BRITISH FLOTILLA.

STRENGTHENED BY ESPECIALLY MOBILIZED PICKET-BOATS.

The last of the formidable British flotilla that has been especially mobilized to do patrol service on the waters of the West River took their departure from the harbour for Canton this morning. In addition to the vessels mentioned in our columns on Monday two steam picket-boats carrying two guns each, one fore and aft, have also been mobilized for the service. The flotilla consists of the torpedo vessels Nos. 35, 36, and 38, the destroyers *Janus*, *Hart*, *Fame*, *Taku* and *Virgo*, two picket-boats, the river gunboats *Sandpiper* and *Moorhen*, and the sloops *Clio* and *Cadmus*. Upon being commissioned for this special service the two sloops were installed with apparatus for wireless telegraphy, so that upon emergency the vessels will be in direct communication with the senior vessel of the fleet for the time being stationed in Hongkong.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

PRISON INDUSTRIAL LABOUR.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 3rd December.
 Work was commenced yesterday with the building of an industrial institution at Wo Yau Lan near the Northern Gate of the city, for the accommodation of the prisoners of the Nankai and Panyu Magistracies. On its completion, three hundred and sixty prisoners will be selected and admitted for a course of training in various industries.

THE RESTAURANT COLLAPSE.

In continuation of my report of yesterday of the accident in which a restaurant collapsed in the western suburb, it is now learnt that, up to last evening, thirty-one persons, males and females, have been recovered from the debris alive and forty-eight dead, besides many others more or less seriously injured. The remains of the ruined building have not yet been pulled down and it is expected that the list of casualties will be further augmented.

ALLEGED AMERICAN INTERFERENCE.

A Peking telegram states that H. E. the Viceroy of Kwangtung has wired to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, complaining that some American agents are at present interfering with the internal affairs in the province of Kwangtung, and requested the Ministry to make representations to the Minister for the United States of America at Peking on the subject.

STEAM LAUNCH OWNERS.

The Steam Launch Owners' Guild, whose headquarters are at Honam, has called a meeting to take place to-morrow at its headquarters to discuss sundry questions in connection with the plying of steam launches on the waterways of the province.

SIR CHENTUNG.

Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the newly appointed president of the Canton Hankow Railway Company will, on the 5th inst., assume charge of office.

PROPOSED GASWORKS.

Ho Shing-ku has again petitioned the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce requesting permission for the floating of a company to start a Gasworks in the city, stating that there is no danger whatever attending the proposed undertaking. The Bureau has passed the matter on to the Canton General Chamber of Commerce to report.

BLAZE IN THE CENTRAL DISTRICT.

GOEDOWN ON FIRE.

At about two o'clock this morning fire broke out in the ground floor of No. 298, Des Voeux Road Central. The blaze lasted for over an hour before it was suppressed. There are three stores to the house. The ground floor was used by the Tai Hop Chan Company as a godown, and the two upper floors as family dwellings. As far as is known at present the fire was discovered by the godownman, who gave the alarm. By the time the firemen, who were under charge of Chief Inspector Baker, had completed their arrangements and were ready to begin work the flames had wended their way up the staircase and into the first floor. Owing to the nature of the goods stored in the godown the fire roared fiercely and some apprehension was felt for the safety of the adjoining houses. This anxiety soon evaporated, however, for in the next few minutes the firemen had control of the flames, which were soon afterwards extinguished. The origin of the fire is believed to be the upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp on a parcel of goods. The first and second floors, which were not covered by insurance, were mostly damaged by water and smoke. The ground floor was insured for \$3,000 with the Pacific Assurance Company, and the damage done is estimated at about half that sum.

F. W. FARNE, a salesman, residing at 13, Queen's Road Central, obtained judgment in the Supreme Court, this morning, in an action he brought against The Savoy, Limited. Plaintiff was at one time employed by the defendant firm, and claimed \$100, being two months' wages due to him by the defendants. The case was undefended.

REPORTS of burglaries are still reaching the police. Yesterday a coolie's house in Elgin Road, Kowloon, was entered, but the "venture" did not prove a profitable one. When the premises were examined by the occupier the only article of value that was found to be missing was a silver watch and chain. These, however, were later found hidden at the back of the house, which goes to show that the robbers had placed them there to be removed later, but were disturbed during their work and compelled to leave empty-handed.

CHINESE PROCESSIONS.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS MADE.

TRAMCARS WILL STOP RUNNING.

We have received the following official communication with regard to the Chinese processions this week:—

An arrangement has been made with The Electric Tramway Company to stop running trams whilst the procession is in progress during the day time. The route of procession for the day time will be as under. The night route will stand as originally advertised.

ROUTE PROCESSIONS.

FIRST DAY, 5TH DEC.

Starting about 11 a.m. from No. 2 Police Station (back Wanchai Road to Queen's Road East) straight in the corner of Parade Ground going up Garden Road to Lower Albert Road, Government Offices, turn up to Upper Albert Road, Government House, straight on to Cause Road going up Cause Road passing Seymour Road turn back to Cause Road down to Po Hing Fong pass the Tsim Hing Theatre to Po Yan Street round to Hollywood Road straight to Man Mo Temple on to Old Bailey Street down to Lyndhurst Terrace to Wellington Street East turn down D'Aguiar Street to Clock Tower passing Pender Street turn out to Connaught Road straight to corner of Wing Lok Street turn in to Bonham Strand West to Harbour Master's office to Des Voeux Road up Pottinger Street to Queen's Road Central to about the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to dismis.

SECOND DAY, 6TH DEC.

Starting about 11 a.m. from No. 2 Police Station Wanchai Road to Queen's Road East straight on to The Clock Tower (stopping all gongs and drums when passing the Supreme Court) straight on to Queen's Road Central on to Ko Shing Theatre (stopping all gongs and drums when passing near the Government Civil Hospital) until Canton Street going up First Street from First Street down Western Street on to No. 7 Police Station straight on to Queen's Road West turn out to Des Voeux Road to Queen's Road Street to Queen's Road d'Aguiar Street to Clock Tower passing Pender Street turn out to Connaught Road straight to corner of Wing Lok Street turn in to Bonham Strand West to No. 5 Police Station (Fire Brigade) turn in to Jervois Street to Morrison Street up Queen's Road Central to No. 5 Police Station (Fire Brigade) up Wellington Street up Aberdeen Street passing Gage Street down Graham Street up Cochrane Street to Lyndhurst Terrace to Wellington Street East down D'Aguiar Street to Clock Tower to dismis.

THIRD DAY, 7TH DEC.

Starting about 11 a.m. from No. 2 Police Station, in Praya East going up Arsenal Street to Queen's Road straight on to the Clock Tower (stopping all gongs and drums) when passing the Supreme Court) up Wyndham Street to Hollywood Road going up to Shelley Street passing Staunton Street down Elgin Street to Hollywood Road passing Pottinger Street to Queen's Road turn in to Bonham Strand West turn out to Connaught Road turn in to Wing Lok Street passing Morrison Street to Queen's Road to No. 5 Police Station (Fire Brigade) going in Bonham Strand turn in to Wing Lok Street turn out to Des Voeux Road until Western Market turn out to Connaught Road turn out up Jubilee Street to Queen's Road down Queen Victoria Street to Des Voeux Road up to Pottinger Street to Queen's Road to about the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's premises to dismis.

THE "SIAM" FERRY PRACAS.

POLICEMAN FIRED.

The case against Captain Watson of the dredger *Canton River* and Frederick Norman of the *Sailors Home*, for behaving in a disorderly manner in Connaught Road, was again continued at the Police Court, this afternoon. As before Mr. Goldring appeared for them. Mr. Pile stated he was a draughtsman in the Naval Yard. Between 11 p.m. and 12 midnight on the 18th Nov. he was playing billiards in the Hongkong Hotel. He left the hotel with first defendant, arriving at the Siam Ferry at 12.25. The first defendant had no small money except a \$10 note. The ticket collector asked him to buy a ticket. In the meantime the second defendant and Mr. Taylor came up. P. C. Hedge who was in plain clothes also came up. He said he would arrest first defendant for refusing to pay his fare. Whilst this was going on Mr. Taylor had already purchased a ticket for first defendant and produced it. Constable Hedge then said he would bring a charge of disorderly conduct against first defendant. The second defendant advised first defendant not to create a scene. Hedge then called an Indian constable. Hedge then caught hold of the first defendant with unnecessary violence. By that time the ferry had gone, since then he has been laid up and has not interviewed anyone in regard to this. He is giving evidence voluntarily. The first defendant was sober. When witness left the ferry whilst both defendants were very quiet.

Captain Watson said he was captain of the dredger *Canton River*. On the 18th November he had dinner at the C. W. Grill room. After that he went to play billiards at the Hongkong Hotel. He only had a bottle of beer with his dinner. He afterwards left the hotel with first witness to catch the last ferry. He generally carried a punch ticket but had not got it with him on that occasion. He was told to buy a ticket. He had no small change. The Chairman in the ticket box said he could pay the following day. He had only a \$100 with him. Mr. Taylor then bought a ticket for him. Then P. C. Hedge came and said he would charge him for not paying his fare. The second defendant then came up and offered to pay for his fare. Then P. C. Hedge held him from behind by the back of his collar and took him with him to the C. W. Grill. He told him to get a ticket. He had no small change. The Chairman in the ticket box said he could pay the following day. He had only a \$100 with him. Mr. Taylor then bought a ticket for him. Then P. C. Hedge came and said he would charge him for not paying his fare. The second defendant then came up and offered to pay for his fare. Then P. C. Hedge held him from behind by the back of his collar and took him with him to the C. W. Grill. He told him to get a ticket. He had no small change. The Chairman in the ticket box said he could pay the following day. He had only a \$100 with him. Mr. Taylor then bought a ticket for him. Then P. C. Hedge came and said he would charge him for not paying his fare. The second defendant then came up and offered to pay for his fare. Then P. C. Hedge held him from behind by the back of his collar and took him with him to the C. W. Grill. He told him to get a ticket. He had no small change. The Chairman in the ticket box said he could pay the following day. He had only a \$100 with him. Mr. Taylor then bought a ticket for him. Then P. C. Hedge came and said he would charge him for not paying his fare. The second defendant then came up and offered to pay for his fare. Then P. C. Hedge held him from behind by the back of his collar and took him with him to the C. W. Grill. He told him to get a ticket. He had no small change. The Chairman in the ticket box said he could pay the following day. He had only a \$100 with him. Mr. Taylor then bought a ticket for him. Then P. C. Hedge came and said he would charge him for not paying his fare. The second defendant then came up and offered to pay for his fare. Then P. C. Hedge held him from behind by the back of his collar and took him with him to the C. W. Grill. He told him to get a ticket. He had no small change. The Chairman in the ticket box said he could pay the following day. He had only a \$100 with him. Mr. Taylor then bought a ticket for him. Then P. C. Hedge came and said he would charge him for not paying his fare. The second defendant then came up and offered to pay for his fare. Then P. C. Hedge held him from behind by the back of his collar and took him with him to the C. W. Grill. He told him to get a ticket

Telegrams.

[Reuter's.]

Unrest in Zululand.

London, and December.
A force starts to-morrow to arrest Dini-zulu, who has 500 followers, partly armed.

The British Navy.

H.M.S. *Dominion*, *Hibernia*, *Triumph*, and *Pengance* bombarded an old battleship fitted out in war conditions, and with a dummy crew, on the Kentish coast yesterday. The ranges were 6,000 and 8,000 yards. It is reported that 28 out of 130 rounds were effective, and that the fire control arrangements, which was one of the most important objects of the experiment, were destroyed in a few seconds.

Later.

The United States.

The forecast of President Roosevelt's message to Congress has contributed to the revival in Wall Street, owing to the moderation of its tone.

The forecast is that the Message favours the issue of an emergency currency, advises a Federal supervision of Corporations, does not object to the railways combining under restrictions, favours a tariff revision after the Presidential election, and urges the construction of four of the largest battleships.

The Congo Free State.

The Belgian Congo Free State plenipotentiaries have signed a treaty, by which Belgium takes over the Congo Free State.

THE CHIKIANG DISTURBANCES.

The following paragraphs, illustrating the situation in one part of Chikiang, are taken from a Chinese paper published in Hangchow:—

CHIKIANG IN DANGER.

Yesterday members of the educational institutions of Shaohsing sent a telegram to their fellow-townsmen residing in Hangchow stating that a certain body of Tai-chou desperadoes have been causing considerable trouble there and have spread into the district of Chinghsien (Shaohsing prefecture). In consequence of which Chikiang is in danger. For this reason the residents of the city of Shaohsing are panic-stricken. The telegram, therefore, requests Shaohsing men in Hangchow to petition the Governor in regard to the critical condition of Chikiang with the request that troops be sent to the scene of disturbances to restore order. It is stated that Shaohsing men residing in Hangchow have asked a certain gentleman to write to the Governor on the matter.

A PETITION TO THE CHIKIANG GOVERNOR. by members of the gentry of Chikiang, residing in Hangchow: Your petitioners received yesterday a despatch from their native city stating that on the 16th instant (November 21) a large body of desperadoes appearing from the heights of Yushan, in Tuoyanghsien, suddenly descended into the western confines of Chikiang, at a place called Tai-shan-han. Your petitioners learn that this news has already been sent to your Excellency by the Shaohsing authorities (prefect). To-day reliable news has been received here to the effect that the desperadoes in question have already come to blows with the Chikiang garrison and militia (volunteers), resulting in the death of several scores of soldiers and volunteers. Your petitioners have also learned that your Excellency has already sent a detachment of troops to the scene of disturbance to punish the marauders.

This body of desperadoes is, as a matter of fact, most dangerous to the peace and good order of the province and numbers over a thousand men, armed with magazine rifles of the latest pattern. In addition to this there is also a numerous body of malcontents in Chikiang, and taken with the recent defeat of the troops, the ranks of the desperadoes will certainly increase from day to day. It is greatly to be feared, therefore, that the small detachment sent by your Excellency will not be able to oppose the malcontents.

After mature deliberations your petitioners have come to the decision that the only way is strongly to petition your Excellency to lose no delay in sending a high official with a strong force of troops to attack and annihilate the desperadoes and so save the country invaded from a great danger, as well as to vindicate the strong arm of the law. Your Excellency will thereby merit the deep gratitude of your petitioners and all concerned who await with anxiety your Excellency's commands.

Your petitioners from Chikiang, who have come a long way to reside in Hangchow, cannot foretell whether their native city will be able to survive the crisis, if not, then the great danger that will befall Shaohsing becomes self-evident. The detachment that has been sent forward, it is to be feared, will certainly be retained by the prefect of Shaohsing in that city. In that case the danger in Chikiang will be greater than ever. We, therefore, pray that your Excellency will instruct the commander of the detachment to proceed straight to Chikiang.

(Signed) Chao Shu-chang, Cao Shih-ng-sung, Tsien Li-hsiang, Tsien Ching-shih, Li Yin-sen and Chang Tsz-ching. Members of the gentry and notables of Chikiang, at present residing in the city of Hangchow. N. C. D. News.

Ng Tsun, a coolie, residing at 1, Wo On Lane who has been wanted by the police since the 11th ult., was yesterday arrested in the Central district. Ng is wanted on a charge of assaulting a carpenter named Ng Wah, of 13, Wing Fong Street. To-day, he came before Mr. J. A. Hasland, charged with the original offence. In addition he was also charged with failing to appear to answer to a summons signed by a Magistrate. He pleaded not guilty to both counts, and the case was adjourned.

A PARTNERSHIP QUESTION.

DISPUTE BETWEEN CHINESE MERCHANTS.

Sir Francis Piggott (Chief Justice) was called upon at the Supreme Court, this forenoon, to settle a dispute brought by the Kwong Fung Wo firm, of 60, Bonham Strand, against the Wing Ki Cheong firm, 216, Des Vaux Road-West, in the matter of an issue between the plaintiff firm and Chan Mau Chi, otherwise Chan Pui-Sin Tong, and Yim Wai Tak Tong, otherwise Yim Ping Kai, otherwise Yim Quon.

The question his Lordship had to decide was whether or not Chan Mau Chi and Yim Quon had at any time been partners in the defendant firm.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. Sargeant, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiffs, while Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Otto Kung Sing, represented the defendants.

The statement of claim was as follows:—The Kwong Fung Wo firm are the above named plaintiffs in the action and carry on business at No. 60, Bonham Strand, as traders. On the 27th November, 1906, the plaintiffs recovered judgment against the Wing Ki Cheong firm, the defendants, in the action for \$7,436. \$50 for goods sold and delivered to the defendant firm in the months of January to May inclusive of the year 1906 and for costs taxed and allowed at \$144 50. During the whole of the year Chan Mau Chi was a partner in the said Wing Ki Cheong firm under the name of Chan Pui-Sin Tong and Yim Ping Kai was a partner in the said firm under the name of Yim Wai Tak Tong. The Kwong Fung Wo firm claim a declaration that the said Chan Mau Chi and Yim Ping Kai are liable as partners in the Wing Ki Cheong firm to pay the said judgment debt. Leave to issue execution against them.

The statement of the defence was that Chan Mau Chi and Yim Quon admit the statements in the first two paragraphs in the claim. These defendants severally deny the other statements so far as it relates to each of them respectively. Chan Mau Chi denies he was at any time during the year 1906, or at any time a partner in the Wing Ki Cheong firm under the name of Chan Pui-Sin Tong, or under any other name; and denies that he has ever at any time held himself out as a partner in such firm. He also denies that he ever traded as "Chan Pui-Sin Tong" as a Tong name or otherwise. Yim Quon is the owner of the premises on which the Wing Ki Cheong firm carried on business. These premises were rented by the Wing Ki Cheong firm from the defendants. The defendant never lived in the premises and was never at any time interested in the business.

His Lordship—I thought that partnership issues are to be tried before a jury?

Sir Henry—Neither side applied for a jury.

His Lordship—I mentioned it to save myself.

Mr. Slade—It was expressly stated that no jury was wanted on the facts of it being a partnership issue.

His Lordship—Very well.

Mr. Slade then proceeded to outline the particulars of the case briefly. He stated that the defendant firm was stated on 21st September, 1903, and was closed on 1st August, 1906. The firm, according to the evidence he would adduce, was promoted by five men—Ho Yu Pong, Pun Sut Chi, Leung See Wing, Pun Sik Chi and Chan Mau Chi. All these names sounded alike and in order that there should be no confusion he had numbered each name, which would greatly facilitate business. Of these five men No. 6 (Ho Yu Pong) became the manager. He always remained on the premises and attended to the books and correspondence, and, in fact, was general supervisor. Pun Sut Chi (No. 2) took no active part in the firm's affairs. Leung See Wing was another managing partner and he, too, took an active part in the management. Pun Sik Chi (No. 19) was the firm's buyer and salesman. He was the person who purchased the firm's goods and on whose judgment the firm depended to get first class material. Chan Mau Chi also took an active part although he was not in the shop every day; but he was active manager of the firm immediately next door to the defendant firm, and frequently went over to look after the management. In fact, it was stated, he had a door on one of the upper floors which led from his own quarters into the defendant's shop.

These men, Mr. Slade pursued, being the promoters, in the ordinary course of the initiation of a Chinese business brought in their friends and induced them to take shares in the business. One of the men who was introduced was Yim Wai Tak Tong, one of the defendants. He was the landlord of the building the firm rented. There were no partnership deeds made out, but there was the usual partnership book in which was inscribed the names of the promoters, except Nos. 5 and 6 who were entered in their Tong names. All having agreed to join the firm, the next step was to get about and arrange with other wholesale dealers doing business in the same line (druggists) to supply them with goods on credit and to arrange terms of payment. Pun Sik Chi, the firm's salesman and buyer, was deputed to make these arrangements. He called on various dealers and in the name of the new firm explained the business which took him there. Naturally when he was asked who the partners were he gave them the names of the most substantial men interested in his firm, among them his own name. On these representations the dealers gave credit. After this had been satisfactorily arranged the firm was opened, and, as usual, the event was celebrated by a big dinner, to which many were invited. Two witnesses would tell the Court later that Chan Mau Chi (the person who diffies being a partner in the defendant firm) was present, and he himself introducing himself to others present then that he was one of the firm's partners. One of the shop assistants, who was not a partner, would also inform the Court that he frequently went to the shop, going into the account room, and looking after affairs.

REPLY OF HIS MAJESTY.

It is with a feeling of especial satisfaction that I receive the welcome of the representatives of the Chinese commerce community residing in my Kingdom. I am aware of what value have been the commercial ability of the Chinese merchants and the thrift and industry of the large number of Chinese workers who have immigrated to this country. The natives of China, although of a different race, have had no need of official representation or assistance to secure for themselves a suitable field for the exercise of those qualities for which they are remarkable. It has always been my policy that the Chinese in Siam should have the same opportunity for labour and for profits as possessed by my own subjects. I regard them not as foreigners, but as one of the component parts of the country, and sharing in its prosperity and advancement. Your presence on this occasion is therefore, as I have said, peculiarly ratifying to me as evidence of your appreciation of the result of the policy I have followed and of the satisfactory conditions under which you live.

I accept with pleasure the beautiful gift which you offer me as a memento, and I shall always regard its value as enhanced by the emphatic expression of good wishes and congratulations with which it is accompanied.—*Siam Free Press.*

regard to the other man—Yim Quon—who also denies being a partner. Mr. Slade observed, he was not often seen. In fact, so far as the evidence went, he was only in the firm once. This he explained. One day, soon after the business started, one of the partners (the manager) announced that he had received a letter from Yim Quon, in which he stated that he was coming to Hongkong on the following day. The manager then suggested that a feast should be prepared for Yim Quon on his arrival. Accordingly this was agreed to, and when Yim Quon arrived in the Colony—or at the shop—a special dinner was given him. Only partners were present at the feast and the business was much discussed. Things apparently went on smoothly until early last year, and like many other Chinese firms in the Colony they got into difficulties. They were unable to pay their way and negotiations as to the best way to raise money were started. All sort of schemes were in the air, and there was strong division among the partners when it was suggested raising new capital by issuing new shares. There was a dispute, plenty of bad feeling, which finally came to nothing. No capital was raised and the business was closed. One of the partners (Pan Sin Pang) who took a prominent part in attempting to raise the money to tide over the difficulties, was then blamed for the firm's failure. He became very indignant over the matter and issued a circular to the creditors exonerating himself of all blame of wrecking the firm. That document was signed by himself and handed to Yung Fong Kui, the managing partner of the plaintiff firm, showing his connection in the matter, as were also three letters which he had received from the defendant firm calling upon him to attend one of their meetings.

The case was remanded.

THE CHINESE IN BANGKOK.

On the occasion of the anniversary of the Coronation of the King of Siam on the 16th ult., the Chinese resident at Bangkok presented the following address to His Majesty:—

ADDRESS OF THE CHINESE OFFICIAL AND COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:—

We, the Chinese mercantile community engaged in commerce and industry under Your Majesty's benevolent protection in this Kingdom, crave permission to welcome and present our homage of profound respect to Your Most Gracious Majesty.

We have learned with great joy that on this foreign tour, which Your Majesty undertook for the sake of health and to make the world better acquainted with the Siamese nation, Your Majesty has been received by the Sovereigns and Chiefs and all Clauses in the States which You have visited, with great cordiality and friendship.

Words fail us to give vent to feelings at Your Majesty's safe return and restoring to health, nor can we conceive of anything to testify adequately to the deep gratitude which we owe for the many blessings which we have derived from Your Majesty. In the short time which has been afforded to us, we have conceived of a memento, which we now lay before Your Majesty. It is a thing of no great value and but poorly represents the measure of our thankfulness; but it is an object which we esteem and which we humbly pray Your Majesty to accept as a token of our heartfelt loyalty and veneration towards Your Royal Person. It is an artistic representation of the Trinity: "Hok, Lok, and Siu, allegories of the three Highest Virtues," of which Your Majesty possesses in abundance.

If, in the future, we who have come to live in this country under Your Majesty's protection, shall occasionally revisit the country of our birth, we shall always cherish the grateful remembrance of Your Majesty's great benevolence.

We also earnestly pray, on this occasion, that all Your Majesty's desires may be fully gratified and that all the good wishes and blessings we invoke upon Your Majesty may be completely fulfilled.

Bangkok, 17th November, 1907.

REPLY OF HIS MAJESTY.

It is with a feeling of especial satisfaction that I receive the welcome of the representatives of the Chinese commerce community residing in my Kingdom. I am aware of what value have been the commercial ability of the Chinese merchants and the thrift and industry of the large number of Chinese workers who have immigrated to this country. The natives of China, although of a different race, have had no need of official representation or assistance to secure for themselves a suitable field for the exercise of those qualities for which they are remarkable. It has always been my policy that the Chinese in Siam should have the same opportunity for labour and for profits as possessed by my own subjects. I regard them not as foreigners, but as one of the component parts of the country, and sharing in its prosperity and advancement. Your presence on this occasion is therefore, as I have said, peculiarly ratifying to me as evidence of your appreciation of the result of the policy I have followed and of the satisfactory conditions under which you live.

I accept with pleasure the beautiful gift which you offer me as a memento, and I shall always regard its value as enhanced by the emphatic expression of good wishes and congratulations with which it is accompanied.—*Siam Free Press.*

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Armand Dailid*) 9th inst.
Indian (*Armand Dailid*) 9th inst.
Canadian (*Armand Dailid*) 9th inst.
Australian (*Armand Dailid*) 9th inst.

The s.s. *Gilpin* arrived at Boston on 1st inst. The s.s. *Siam* arrived at New York on 1st inst. The *Apar Co's* s.s. *A. Apar* from Calcutta left Singapore this afternoon, and may be expected here on 9th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co's s.s. *Asia* is due to arrive in Hongkong from San Francisco, Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai, on 6th inst., at 11 a.m.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

ON SATURDAY,

the 7TH DECEMBER, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VAUX ROAD, CORNER OF ICE HOUSE STREET.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

CARVED IVORY FIGURES AND NECKLACES, OLD SATSUMA TEA SETS, INCENSE BURNERS AND PLATES, JAPANESE CARVED WOOD CHAIRS AND STANDS, IVORY INLAID SCREENS AND PANELS, ART, BLUE AND WHITE VASES, MAKUDZU TEA SETS AND VASES, TORTOISE-SHELL ORNAMENTS, CLOISONNE TEA SET AND VASES, BRASS VASES AND BOWLS, SILK-EMBROIDERED SCREENS, BED COVERS AND WALL HANGINGS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
[1059]

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 199 the EXCHANGE BANK will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 6th December.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1058]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Government Notification No. 779, FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, the 6th December, 1907.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
[1054]

NOTICE.

By Order of the Board of Directors, I have this day handed over the Management of the Local Branch of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK to Mr. A. KOHN.

F. JUNG,
Manager.
[1055]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
[1056]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"PESHAWUR,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignee will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
[1057]

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 2/0
Do. demand 2/0 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 2/0 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 2/5 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 48 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 205
India T.T. 151
Do. demand 151 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 74 1/2
Singapore T.T. 151 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 98
Lyons—Bank T.T. 121

Bying.

1 month's sight L/C. 2/0 1/2
1 month's sight L/C. 2/0 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 50
1 month's sight do. 50
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 1/2
4 months' sight France 2 1/2
6 months' sight do. 2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 2 1/2
By Silver 2 1/2
Bank of England rate 11 1/2
Bank of France 31 1/2
overseas 9 1/2

AT a recent meeting of the Colonial Council of Cochinchina, at Saigon, one of the unofficial members raised the question as to what tax should be imposed to replace the revenue likely to be lost should the opium farm be abolished. He proposed the establishment of a gambling farm. The official members opposed the motion and gained their point on a division. The opposition rested on grounds of high morality.

Intimations

THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE

STOCK OF

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS

AT

25 % Discount

For CASH.

To make room for New

Season's Models.



Hongkong, 5th November, 1907. [1053]

HIGH GRADE

HAVANA CIGARS.

EXCELLENT SMOKES.

La Charras.....	@ \$4.50 per 100 in boxes of 50
Gran Valor	4.50 " " 50
Espaguala	4.00 " " 50
Marca Roja	4.00 " " 50
Honey Suckle	4.00 " " 50
El Oro	3.75 " " 50
Asia	3.50 " " 50
Brevas	3.00 " " 50
Flor Fino	3.00 " " 50
Royales	5.00 " " 100
Companeros	4.00 " " 100
Houzi	2.00 " " 25

CONNOISSEUR'S SMOKE.

TEOFANI'S

HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTES.

Zenidjah @ \$5.50 per box of 100

Surfina 3.25 " " 100

London Life 2.50 " " 100

H. PRIOE & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1907. [1054]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALU. PAID UP.	POSITION, 1/8 PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE MARKED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Do. (new)	40,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	1/15 for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ 5% 2/2 3/16 - \$16.04	\$365 ss. and b. \$355 ss. and b. new issue London 2/8
National Bank of China, Limited	4,025	£7	£8	\$12,735	\$71,293	5s (London 3/6) for 1907	5s
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	250	10	\$1,500,000	none	\$20 for 1906	8 % \$250
North China Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	£11	£5	\$1,000,000	Tls. 204 4/4	{Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906—Tls. 2.65	6 % Tls. 89 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	250	100	\$3,000,000	11,600,410	{Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1907 and interim of 33 1/2 for 1906	5 1/2 % \$780
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	1,000	100	50	\$1,000,000	\$94,520	5/- for year ending 31.12.07	8 % \$150 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	1100	570	\$1,000,000	1,62,980	2/- and bonus \$2 for 1907	8 1/2 % \$90 ss. and b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	250	50	\$1,000,000	1,435,236	240 for 1905	12 1/2 % \$322
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	\$505	1/- for 1906	6 1/2 % \$75
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	150	50	\$1,000,000	Nil	5/- for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 % \$36 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	115	115	\$1,000,000	127,101	1/- for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	6 1/2 % \$30 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	10,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000	43,694	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2 = \$1.14 per share	3 1/2 % \$40 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred)	6,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000	11,337	Interim of Tls. 14 for account 1907	12 % Tls. 44 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	15.50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8. for a/c 1907)	11 1/2 % Tls. 50 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	1137	{1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	4 1/2 % \$21 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	110	55	\$1,000,000	18,730	{50.50 for year ending 30.4.1907	4 1/2 % \$104 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	115.50	50	\$1,000,000	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 % Tls. 48 buyers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	9,218	8/- for year ending 31.12.06	8 % \$100
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	8,935	1/- for 1907	5 % \$10 buyers
Yenak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	18.50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	5 % Tls. 80 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 15.55 b.
Tamb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	11,358	No. 10 of 1/- = 48 cents	3 1/2 % 38 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	125	\$1,000,000	10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	12 1/2 % \$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	110	110	\$1,000,000	13,047	Interim of 2/- for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 % \$65
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	150	150	\$1,000,000	149,580	5/- for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 1/2 % \$97 1/2
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	16,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 % Tls. 75
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	16,217	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	9 1/2 % Tls. 197
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	16,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 % Tls. 103 1/2
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	125	125	\$1,000,000	10,908	5/- for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 % \$14 1/2
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	125	125	\$1,000,000	14,178	1.80 for 1906	13 1/2 % \$14
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	17,000	50	50	\$1,000,000	10,925	4/- for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 % \$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	56,218	Interim of 3/- for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 % \$95
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 % \$104
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	1,000	50	50	\$1,000,000	11,089	5/- for 1906	7 % \$35 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	\$1,000,000	11,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	17,500	50	50	\$1,000,000	11,519	Interim of 2/- for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 % \$48
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	20 1/2 % Tls. 49 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	5,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	14,219	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 % \$10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,000,000	36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	10 % Tls. 50 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	10 % Tls. 80 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	\$1,000,000	50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	10 % Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Ropery Agency, Limited	1,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,000,000	2,698	1 1/2 per share for 1906	9 % \$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	10	10	\$1,000,000	2,653	5/- for 1905	10 % \$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	12	12	\$1,000,000	Nil	5/- for 1905	10 % Tls. 6 1/2 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	10 % \$10
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 % \$9 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	1855	80 cents for 1906	8 1/2 % \$161 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	57 1/2	57 1/2	\$1,000,000	12,974	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.07	8 % \$11
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	110	110	\$1,000,000	10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 % \$21 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	50	50	\$1,000,000	15,002	5/- for year ending 28.2.07	12 1/2 % \$15 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	12,953	1/- per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 % \$240
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	125	125	\$1,000,000	14,341	Interim of 2/- for 1 year ending June 30th 07	8 1/2 % \$25
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	12,223	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 % Tls. 352 buyers
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouw-erfplaat in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$1,000,000	10,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c 1907	8 1/2 % \$2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	110	110	\$1,000,000	34,324	1/- per share or period 15th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 % \$5 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	Nil	None	7 1/2 % Tls. 107 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	27,500	10	10	\$1,000,000	10,751	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 % Tls. 45 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	7,990	Tls. 4 for 1905	10 % Tls. 65 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000	7,951	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	9 % Tls. 114 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	9 % Tls. 335 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,000,000	85,592	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)	10 % \$15 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	\$1,000,000	84,934	Interim of 11/3 for account 1907 (new)	6 1/2 % Tls. 97
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	5 1/2	5 1/2	\$1,000,000	3478	None	5 1/2 % \$11
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	5 1/2	5 1/2	\$1,000,000	3478	40 cents for year ending 31.5.7	6 1/2 % \$10
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	15,205	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	7 % \$10 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	349	Final year	7 % \$5 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	15,360	80 cents on 5,000 ord. shares and 119.85 on 100 Founders shares for year ending 31.5.07	7 % \$10 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	10	10	\$1,000,000	5,482	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	7 % \$5 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	110	110	\$1,000,000	341	Final of 50 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1907	7 % \$5 buyers

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Mails

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

STEAM FOR SAIGON
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CUTCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON.
HAYE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "POLYNESIE",
Captain Droc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 10th December, at 1 P.M.
This steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line S.S. *Dumbas* bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.
Passage tickets and through bills of lading issued for above ports.
Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.
Next sailings will be as follows—
S.S. *TOURANE* 24th Dec.
S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC* 7th Jan. 1908.
S.S. *SALAZIE* 21st Jan. 1908.
J. MILLET, Agent.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. (1)

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1907. (64)



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN, and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA."

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 14th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for this above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Persia*, due in London on 25th January, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. (2)

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

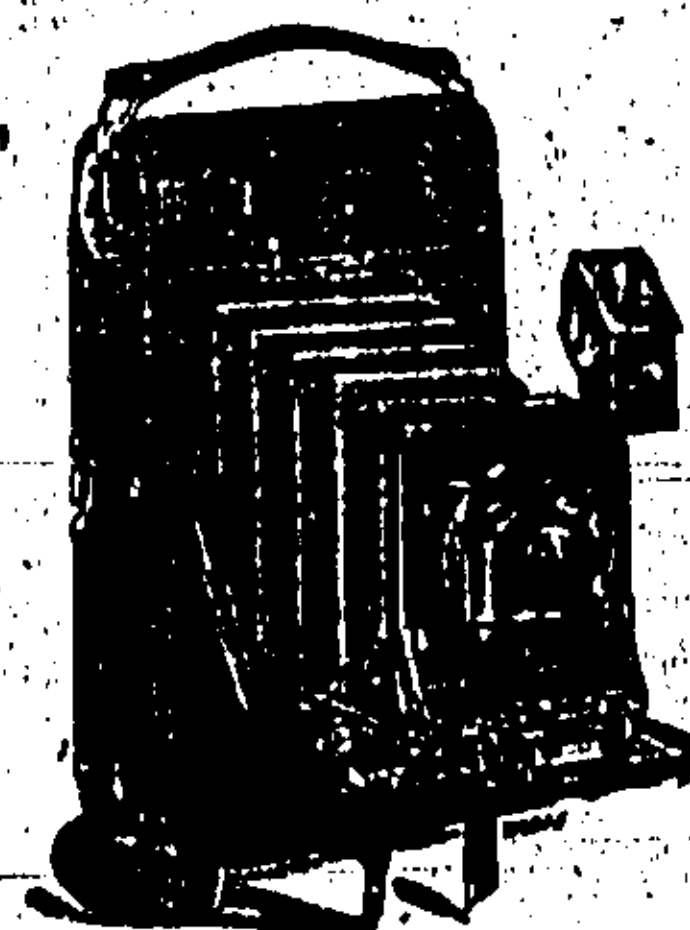
FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.



DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1904.

Dewar's 'Imperial'

The Whisky
without
an equal

Sole Agents BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

15, 16 & 17, (through) Road Central.